INTELLOFAX 27	Approved For Release 2006/04/18 : CIA-RDP82-00457	7R014100310007-8
•	CLASSIFICATION SECRET	
*	CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY 25X	1 REPORT
	INFORMATION REPORT	CD NO.
	MAYONIAM IIOTA IIIEI OIII	CD NO.
OUNTRY Pole	nd	DATE DISTR. 7 October 1952
UBJECT Poli	sh Underground	NO. OF PAGES 3
	or Definition of	. * /
LACE CQUIRED	25X1 DEFENDACE ON	NO. OF ENCLS.
:	DO NOT CIRCULATE	SUPPLEMENT TO
NATE OF NOTION	DO NOT CINCULATE	REPORT NO.
of the united states to b. s. c., 31 and 32, as as of its contents in ant	ENFORMATION AFFECTIVE THE DATIONAL DEPENSE HTMIN THE MADRIES OF THE ESPICIARSE ACT SO JEDDED. ITS TRANSMISSION OF THE REVIELATION HENDED. ITS TRANSMISSION OF THE REVIELATION HENDED. TO AN UNDATIONATED PERSON IS PRO- BUCTION OF THIS FORM IS PROMISITED.	VALUATED INFORMATION
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		
25X1 1. 25X1	The Polish underground today is non-existent directed or coordinated body. Resistance to exist, but it is not organized into clearly dunified command and its activities are not conschedule; there is no evident strategic plan.	the Communist regime does efinable units, it has no
2.	The underground in roland consists of loosely A cell may contain from ten to 50 people. The of differing political views, varying social experience. They also have diverse reasons for the resistance movement.	e members are apt to be backgrounds and professional
3.	A Polish patriot who hates the new Russian im might an anti-Communist reactionary, a libera large percent ge of underground members are c speculators, black marketeers, smugglers, thi murderers. Another group in the underground resistance man who knows no other way of life who must resist the regime, those who live co alternative would be arrest and jail or escap course is at best a difficult one which, if t forces the escapee to pose indefinitely befor something that he is not - a political refuge successful escape to the west, successful as a political refugee and successful economic refugees an appreciable proportion of this criming ground.	l or a socialist. A ommon criminals such as eves, robbers and is that of the "professional" to the may also find people wertly because the set to the mest. The last the attempt is successful, se mestern authorities as set. The uncertainty of comption of the role of a abilitation in the mest and element in the under-
4.	There are other elements of the Polish popular numbers of men to the clandestine resistance	tion which provide lesser forces. These include young

CLASSIFICATION SECRET						
STATE FOR X NAVY	X NSRB	DISTRIBUTION				
	g FBI					
British and the second of the						

persons who have no political or ideological motivation, but who have joined because they have committed some minor crime and because they

dread the few months in jail which would be meted out to them in punishment. This fear of penal action stems from countless exaggerated tales current in Foland: a youngster who may have drunkenly tried to molest a girl may fear that, if jailed, he will be treated as a political criminal, an anti-regime propagandist or a saboteur. New recruits in the underground may also be army deserters.

- 5. The great majority of those who live illegally and who hide in the forests of Poland are, therefore, army deserters, common criminals, young men who have committed a misdemeanor, youthful war-time underground assistants unwitting couriers, annunition keepers and the like who continued to associate with the underground and who, since the war have been either unwilling or unable to rehabilitate themselves.
- 6. These forest underground groups are almost always directed by experienced war-time underground members who now either live illegally under assumed names or who have managed to reappear as accepted citizens while concealing their present interest in anti-regime action. The leaders of such groups are rarely common criminals. Almost universally, the chiefs are motivated by political considerations such as hatred of Russia, Polish nationalism, hatred of Communism or personal Political ambition.
- 7. The bulk of the Polish civilian population is sympathetic or actively helpful to these quasi-political, quasi-criminal groups. The underground faces operation from those elements which are either ideologically Communistic, a minority, or those which contain political operaturists who benefit under the current regime. The latter are a majority of the group which does not sympathize with the underground. The general support that is given the resistance is attributable to two factors: the discrable economic situation in which the relish citizen today finds himself and traditional hatred of the Russians. The historical antipathy of role for Russian is strengthened daily by the obvious nature of Russian colonization of reland evident in the flow of relish goods to the USS, and in pro-Russian propagands.
- 8. The Roman Catholic church may play some part in the population's attitude. Consciously or unconsciously, however, the anti-regime feeling of the Poles is much less anti-Communistic than it is anti-Russian. Dislike of the governing system would exist even without Catholic support. The Church does, it is true, play an important crystallizing role in the struggle between Communism and destern democratic ideologies; the primary aim of the Church is, however, its own preservation and survival. The southe of Kosciuszko, symbolic of the uprising of Polish peasants against Czarist Russia, could provide as such ideological appeal for resistence as could the cross of the Church. The spirit which today moves Poles to resist Soviet Russia, as it motivated resistance to Czarist Russia earlier, is not eligion but nationalism.
- 9. The question of whether or not a serious, intelligently-lod and strategically-direct d underground novement exists in Foland cannot easily be answered. There are signs that such an organization exists, but the average role is not aware of it. This may be explained by the security measures which surround the organization's existence and actions. Any advertisement of its existence would only cause the regime to mobilize the total might of its police forces and army to limitate the organization.*
- 10. The following are liven as incidents of the existence of under round groups:

25X1	a)	
201		it was dangerous
25X1		for XB. personnel to perform their duties in the western areas of
25X1		rolandin the counties of Makow-Dazowiecki, Ostroleka and Fraasnysa, KB. men always patrol in pairs. There had
25X1		been recurring incidents of a single KB. soldier either being found murdered or disappearing without a trace.
•		in these areas, the underground is strong and that it operates in
		groups of 12 to 20 men. These groups not only attack TB. and MO
		personnel, but also conduct actions against Communist agitators
		providentially collectivisation and speaking for the 1999 - Communist

SECRET	25X1	
3		

collective offices, such as Samopomoc Chlopska, Spoldzielnie

Produkcyjne and Folskie Gospodarstwa Rolne, elso provide targets
for active opposition.

- b) The farm population relates with relish, acts which tend to discredit government officials. In the forest regions of Suwalki-Augustow-Lapy-Malkinia, peasants brag that pro-regime forces try to be circumspect and conciliatory because they fear underground retaliation against any strong measures in support of the pro-Russian policy.
- c) Desertions from the army have multiplied. Only this fact can explain the recently sharpened punitive orders issued against members of the armed forces guilty of an infraction of milit my rules. Unauthorized departure from barracks, even when troops are on their free time, is punished by a three-year prison term. In one known case, a soldier was recalled for a six month supplemental training course: during his period of service, he visited his wife for three hours without permission. For this offense, he was court-mortialed and sentenced to two years at hard labor.
- 11. Generally speaking, the Polish underground is a very disorganize body. There are many people who would like to join or to try to direct it. Informed persons, however, believe that resistance work is useless at the moment, but that when the time comes", many Poles will join or will help an underground movement.

Comment: It is believed that the underground was responsible for the following incident: The flow of power to electric trains was suddenly cut of one day in the spring of 1952 for several hours.

Trains running on the harsaw-bruszkow and harsaw-Grojec lines holted.

Because of this, some 360,000 workers were unable to report for work that day. It is not definitely known whether the interruption was due to substage or to a technical breakdown.

SECRET

Approved For Release 2006/04/18: CIA-RDP82-00457R014100310007-8